IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of	:	Attorney Docket No. 2006_1143A
Ryosuke NISHIDA et al.	:	**Confirmation No. 4981**
Serial No. 10/587,147	:	Group Art Unit 1791
Filed July 24, 2006	:	Examiner Dennis R. Cordray
MOISTURE ABSORPTIVE AND DESORPTIVE PAPER AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME	:	**Mail Stop: RCE**

REPLY TO ADVISORY ACTION

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Referring to the Examiner's comments concerning the cited prior art, in the Advisory Action mailed March 29, 2010, Applicants note that Nishida et al. '265 disclose that, as a salt type of carboxyl group in organic fine particles, a potassium type is superior, and that the potassium type can be obtained by cation-exchange. However, Nishida et al. '265 never disclose or suggest that during paper-making using the organic fine particles, cation-exchange happens whereby potassium ions in the organic fine particles are exchanged by other cations. In this regard, even if it may be expected from Lorah et al. that some cation-exchange happens during paper-making, it is never expected from Lorah et al. that the degree of cation-exchange during paper-making is so high that the moisture-absorbing and desorbing property of the organic fine particles is significantly decreased. The importance of prevention of cation exchange during paper-making is clear from Example 6 and Comparative Example 3 in the present specification. Nishida et al. '265 never notice this importance. Therefore, even **if** the references did raise a presumption of obviousness, such presumption would be overcome by this showing of unexpected superior results achieved in accordance with the present invention.